#### Amnsements.

CADEMY OF MUSIC 8-The Old Homestead. BISOU OPERA HOUSE—S—Woman Hater. BRIGHTON BEACH—3:30 and 7:30 Anton Seidl Concerts. BROADWAY THEATRE—S—The Queen's Mate. Casts - 2 and -Nadiv DOCKSTADER S—S Misstrels.

EDEN MUSSEE—WAX Tableaux.

GRAND OPERS HOUSE——A Dark Secret.

HARRIGAN'S PARK FIREATHE—S—Waddy Georan. HARRIGAN STARK I HEATER—STANDING Chunney.

LYCEUM THEATER—STAND TO THE ATTER AND SOTH ST.—Day and Evening—Jerusalem and the Crucidixion.

Mantson Solake Theater—Stan—A Legal Wreck.

MANHATTAN BEACH-S-Fire of London. NIRLO'S-S-Mathias Sandorf. STAR THEATRE-S-Robert Downing. ST. GEORGE S - Nero, or The Fail of Roma. TERRACE GARDEN S - Opera. WALLACK'S - S:15 - Boccaccio. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE S - Philip Harne. ATH-ST. THEATRE -S- Gwynre's Oath TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST. -Gettysburg.

#### Inder to Advertisements.

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# Uneiness Nonces. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIPERS. 6 mos. 84 75 3 75 1 00 Daily, 7 days a week . 59 57 64 75 52 50 Daily, without Sunday . 7 50 3 75 2 50 Sunday Tribune . 2 00 100 59 Weekly Tribune . 2 00 Rent by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Res stered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at owner's risk. Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st. New-York. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1888.

### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The American schooner Gladiator has been fined \$400 by the Canadian Customs authorities for towing in Dominion waters without a permit. === The Dominion blue-book on the Pisheries dispute shows that the British Government think that Article XXIX of the Treaty of manned by the captain and first and second mates, been ordered on the Vandeleur estate in Ireland.

Congress.-Both branches in session. ---- The Senate: The Chinese bill was taken up, but a quorum failed to vote, and a vote was ordered for this afternoon; Mr. Hoar offered a resolution ealling on the President for information regarding his charges against Canada; it went over without action. == The House: Mr. Scott spoke for several hours on the Retaliation bill; he and Mr. Brumm had a personal tilt over the latter's charges regarding Scott's treatment of his work-Ingmen: the bill to increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the Pension Bureau was considered, and no one appeared to defend the

Domestic.-There were forty-six new cases of vellow fever in Jacksonville, and ten deaths-the largest number of deaths yet reported === Severe frost was reported in New-York, Vermont and New-Hampshire. — The Minnesota Republicans adopted a resolution sustaining the principle of Protection. Congressman Pidcock ana, - Mr. Blanchard has resigned conditionally from the chairmanship of the Central Traffic Association. Satisfactory experiments were made with pine-straw matting as a substitute for jute. \_\_\_\_ The Republican log cabin at York, Penn., was dedicated last night.

City and Suburban.-Allen G. Thurman was attack not a serious one; the meeting went on. Lester Wallack died at his home in Stamford, Conn.; the funeral will take piace in the Little Church Around the Corner on Monday and the burial will be in Woodlawn. === The winners at Sheepshead Bay were Swn Harper, jr., Ward and Lafitte. === Stocks depressed by rumors and manipulation, closing strong with some recovery.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair followed by rain; slightly warmer. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 62 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 56 3-4.

" When we consider the patronage of this great "When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of officenoiders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the lavors yet to come, stand read, to an array and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people," — From Fresident Cleveland's letter of the people." - From President acceptance; Aug. 18, 1884.

"My friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the Civil Service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the Presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronagy of the Government to procure his renomination and secure his re-election."—From a speech by the Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Columbus, Ohio, 1872.

In his speech at the Thurman reception which Mr. Thurman was not able to enjoy, Governor Hill said that under the present Administration "there have been no scandals in any department of the Government." The Governor must have failed to read THE TRIB. UNE's extended and crushing exposure of the true inwardness of Civil Service reform under Cleveland. And then, too, he must have lost sight entirely of the shocking Garland scandal. The people, though, haven't such short memories as some of these Democrats have.

With the generosity and open-handedness which have become proverbial, the people of the country at large will certainly respond to the appeal for aid that has come from stricken Jacksonville. Hitherto its citizens have felt capable of coping with the scourge which is visiting them. Now help is needed, and needed promptly. Whatever is given can be advantageously used. The Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn stand ready to receive and forward contributions, and arrangements for subscriptions in the Exchanges and elsewhere will doubtless soon be made. The trouble in Jacksonville is growing worse. The sympathies of all the people are with her, and no practical form of expressing this feeling can come amiss.

The Democratic party was forewarned: it failed to take good advice. But having made the mistake of nominating a valetudinarian (and his bandanna) for Vice-President, it

central figure of a show conducted on the accepted circus plan. The warning given last evening, when the old "Roman" was unable to address the meeting assembled to do him honor, should be at once heeded. The thing to do is to take Mr. Thurman back to Columbus. by easy stages, of course, and let him pass the rest of his days there in quiet and undisturbed repose. It was cruel ever to invade his peaceful home and lure him forth by false hopes.

Mr. Elkins's letter leaves nothing of the idiotic lie, coined by that fruitful mint of mendacity, "The New-York Times," that he is engaged in a colossal scheme of colonization by importing negroes into West Virginia to work along the line of the West Virginia Central Railroad. With its long experience in bearing false witness, "The Times" ought to have done better than in this instance. Mr. Elkins shows that seven of the nine directors of this road are Democrats. Chairman Barnum, Committeeman Camden, ex-Senator Davis and Senator Gorman's brother are all in the board with Mr. Elkins. He does not need to go further than this to convict "The Times." As for clearing himself, that is an unnecessary task. The day has long since gone when men's reputations suffer by reason of anything said of them in that absurd newspaper. A copy of Mr. Elkins's letter was sent to "The Times," as well as to other Democratic papers which reprinted the story, but none of them had the common decency to print his denial.

THE CAUSE OF REPUBLICAN GAINS.

The undertow is in favor of the Republican party this year. Vermont tells the same story that Oregon told, that the Republican party is stronger than it has been at any other time since the war. Indeed, the figures from these two States would justify a still stronger statement. Oregon has never given so large a plurality to any party in any other election as that State gave to the Republican ticket this year. The Republican plurality in Vermont, if correctly reported, will be the largest ever known in that State in any contested election for Governor, the vote in Presidential elections being usually incomplete, because of the uselessness of Democratic effort.

So the Democratic majority in Arkansas is large, and it pleases Democrats to observe that Southern solidity grows as well as Republican strength at the North. They are welcome to that consolation. It may be conceded that they have the power to count for themselves whatever majority they please in Southern States, and they will probably exercise their power. The election is to be decided in Northern States, however, and the very fact that the Washington is still in force. - The bark Gylfe, entire South is fanatically in favor of the present free-trade and pro-British Administration, arrived at Queenstown. - More evictions have | thinking men will realize, is one of the causes of Northern opposition to that Administration. and blundering measure, but the most sectional tariff ever framed. If it is to be the rule that tariffs shall be framed for the sectional interests of the South, the bill may seem to Southerners to deserve Southern support. But Northern States do not believe that tariffs should be so framed, and are naturally quite as | vance this claim had ever been made by the determined in their opposition as Southern States in their support.

Stronger than ever, the Republican party is more united and more zealous, for a reason which few men fully appreciate. It is human nature to find fault with what we have, and to strive for something better. Perhaps that tendency is more strongly developed in this country than in any other. Criticism of everything and everybody has become so much a habit that foreigners may easily imagine it the rule for Americans to believe "whatever is is to resist the payment of the balance claimed, will make an invincible team. Current Dewrong." So during twenty-five years of Re- there is at least no doubt of this fact, proved mocracy is that sort of a party. made a speech at South Berwick. — General Harrison worked in his library. — The trial of at the Republican party and its shortcomings. Knights of the Golden Circle, who murdered a An entire generation grew up under the con-Union soldier in 1864, was begun in Shoals, Indi- stant influence of this criticism From early boyhood men heard of Republican faults, and they had no memory or knowledge of Democratic behavior in power.

The last four years have enabled the voters to see what the Democratic party actually is. Men who never can read history, or if they read seized with choicra morbus a few minutes after cannot get at the meat of it, see daily events he began to speak at Madison Square Garden and and understand them. They take a look every was taken back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel; the day at the sort of men who hang round the post offices and other places held by the party in power. They read enough of the story of current events to know what sort of men have been selected for important places of trust. They know that Garland is in the Cabinet and Champagne Charlie, Peg Womnston, Firenzi Frank Lamar on the Supreme Bench. They know that appropriations are larger under this Administration of sham economy than ever before. They know that the foreign interests and henor of the country are being recklessly and madly risked in the game of partisanship. They know that every year the party in power under the control of fanatical Southern Free Traders has threatened and disordered the industries of the whole Nation, in its desperate efforts to overturn a system which has made the growth and prosperity of the United States the wonder of the world. Having seen Democracy tried, they are disgusted. That is the meaning of the returns thus far, and it is likely to be the meaning of the returns in November.

FRANCE AND AMERICAN TARIFFS.

The French Minister of Agriculture, in a recent speech on duties for the protection of farm products, disregards historical veracity. If his remarks are not seriously misrepresented by the abstract telegraphed, and there is no reason to suspect that the dispatches do him injustice, he declared himself in favor of reciprocity between France and America, and said that this country, "by raising its tariff, had forced France into the paths of protection." This would imply to French and to American readers, and apparently was intended to pro- a part of the contract, so that no contractor dace the impression, that there had been some "raising" of duties by the United States, especially on products exported from France, either within the recent past or shortly before the French Government entered into "the drawings. That he would or could make a paths of protection." But the truth is quite different. The protection of agricultural proddarly refers, is a matter of most recent date. any excavation beyond it. At the same time, ered by the revision of 1883, and especially on enabled the Engineer, when by reason of the of." products which France largely exports; they thirteen years; and they have at no time been | uary, 1887, this law was not questioned, but raised during the last twenty-one years, since the wool tariff of 1867 was enacted.

If it is betended to imply that the advance in duties under that and preceding tariffs "forced | cavation they had made. Corporation Counsel France into the paths of protection," then it | Lacombe at once entered his vigorous protest. must be regarded as remarkable in the extreme that France did not detect the new necessity, and was not in fact so forced until after the Franco-German war. The great burdens resulting from that struggle compelled France to increase taxation in every direction. But the marked change in the character of duties levied, the adoption of a more distinctively protective policy, is a change still more recent.

view, in saving : Although the principles of free trade are now better understood in France than they were formerly, and are generally considered by French economiets and statesmen as most conducive to the interests of a nation, their application is still for from complete, owing to the enormous charges brought upon the country by the late war, but chiefly through the personal influence of M. Thiars, the first President of the Republic, who was a

determined upholder of protection. (Vot 9, page 523.) The truth is, that the protective policy in France is a great deal older than the present Minister of Agriculture. But its especial development of late has resulted from the serious depression of agriculture within the last few years, under the new competition which railroads in India, Russia and the United States have produced, and the effort to protect French agriculture against such competition is not in fact prompted by American duties on French products, which were imposed twenty-one years ago and have never been advanced since that time.

The United States does not censure the French people for defending their industries. On the contrary, this country honors them for it. The French Republic is bound to seek first the welfare and industrial prosperity of the French people, and if their industries are threatened by American or any other competition, to defend those industries thoroughly and effectively. The fact is that American duties have at no time threatened or distarbed French industry. The conclusive proof is found in the fact that French exports to this country amounted to \$27,428,561 in value in 1868, and have risen to \$69,345,996 in 1887, and during the year just closed have been still larger. True, this is in part because the duties on worsteds and silks and many other varieties of goods have been largely evaded by fraudulent means. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the American demand for French products has increased 153 per cent in twenty years. very much faster than the productions of French industry, and with gradual and in many branches important reductions of duty in this country France has been "forced into the paths of protection" by intelligent regard for the weifare of the French people, and not by any closing of American markets to French producers.

ONE OF THE AQUEDUCT JOBS.

Corporation Counsel Beekman is now considering some questions referred to him by the Aqueduct Commission, involving the lawful right of the contractors to the sum of \$585,498 85 already paid them, to a further yet paid, and to a still further sum which will be due if the principle at issue is decided in the contractors' favor. In all, the amount of the city's money which hinges as to its disclaim first made by the contractors after Governor Hill reorganized the Commission to sataccomplished, no hint of their intention to addeclarations of successive Counsels to the Corporation, that the claim had in it neither justice nor legality when it was made, and that in temporizing with it and finally, in conceding it, the Commissioners and the Engineer betrayed the city shamefully.

No doubt Mr. Church found himself under great pressure from the Commission to do what he did. Had he declined to do it, they would probably have made some excuse to get rid of him, as they did get rid of Secretary Me-Cullob. But this circumstance only renders his weak compliance the more reprehensible. It is amazing how few people appreciate the relation in which the engineer of a great work like the Aqueduct stands to the contractor on the one hand and the public on the other. He is the repository of the public's fullest confidence. It cannot tell the exigencies of such an enterprise. In practical effect, it hands its purse over to him and tells him to go ahead. The details of the Aqueduct's construction could not be put into the contracts. The publie had to trust somebody and to give him a vast discretionary power. It placed this trust and power in Mr. Church's hands. He should have been the last man under heaven to concede anything that was not within the clear intent of the contracts. He should have guarded the public's money with a jealous distrust of everything and everybody that menaced it. The fact that almost everybody else was engaged in efforts to evade and defeat the law should have rendered him the more resolute

and unyielding. The public ought to understand the nature of the claim advanced by the contractors. It relates to their compensation for excavating the tunnel. The contract provided for a tunnel, either circular or horseshoe in shape, of certain expressed dimensions. For twelve inches outside of and all around this fixed area there was to be a circle of masonry. Plans showing this scheme were prepared and explicitly made could fail to know the exact dimensions of the tunnel. The line which marked his obligation and which limited his right of compensation was clearly expressed in words and shown in tunnel precisely within that line was, of course not supposed, but that line was to guide him character of the soil he thought it absolutely so soon as the new Commission had been well started on its compliant course, the contractors began to put in extra claims for all the exand in a series of elaborate opinions he held that no allowance could be made for other excavations beyond the contract line except only those specially ordered by the Engineer. Up to that time Mr. Church had never issued an order in violation of Judge Lacombe's definition of the contract. But in May, 1887, despite all that had been written and said as to

line as that one which should be made the basis of the contractors' allowances, and in accordance with this order Judge Lacombe's opinions

were disregarded and the city was muleted. This is bad business. It shows an utterly improper notion of his duty and his obligation on the part of the Chief Engineer. The Commissioners and Mr. Church had Judge Lacombe's specific and authoritative declarations before them when they made these orders and allowances. They acted with a disgraceful disable coincidence that his death should follow the stock company bearing took at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the last time with Old Plin. Soogne the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand and the leven had to be transferred to the stock company bearing look at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the last time with Old Plin. Soogne the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand and the leven had to be transferred to the stock company bearing look at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the last time with Old Plin. Soogne the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand and the leven had to be transferred to the stock company bearing look at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the last time with Old Plin. Soogne the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand and the leven had to be transferred to the stock company bearing look at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the splendid Plinlimmon was going away, and the leven had to be transferred to the stock company bearing look at him. Colldren were brought in to shake hands the last time with Old Plin. Soogne the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neighborhood was alive as it became grand the whole neigh allowances. They acted with a disgraceful disregard of the interests of the city. The present Aqueduct Commission has given the facts fully to Mr. Beekman, and in his decision of the questions submitted to him we think the public may look to find a remedy suggested for the impositions it has suffered.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

"The very tastes and standards which make a man admire Cleveland make him hate Hill." So remarks "The New-York Post" (Dem.) in an article protesting that its party ought not to renominate the Governor. It would be interesting to know on what it bases such an assertion. If the admirers of Cleveland are to be regarded as of necessity the haters of Hill, how did it happen that the New-York Demoeratic Convention of last spring, which was controlled by Cleveland delegates, not only indorsed the President's Administration, but the Governor's Administration as well? Here is the handsome way in which that Clevelandcontrolled convention paid its tribute of regard to the Governor:

Resolved. That the convention approves the eminently wise, conservative and honorable administration of Governor Hill; and

Resolved. That the admanistration of Governor David B. Hill merits the hearty respect and consideration of the convention.

Is there anything in this to indicate that a Democrat who admires Cleveland must be a Democrat who hates Hill? Besides, consider who is the chairman of the Democratic Committee. He is commonly known as "Ed" Murphy. He is a machine politician of the Hill school, so recognized by all who are familiar with State politics. Before the committee organized Murphy, a close friend of the Governor's, was understood to be the candidate for the chairmanship of the Hill members, and D. Cady Herrick, Daniel Manning's successor as the Democratic manager for Albany, the candidate of the Cleveland members. Still, although the Cleveland influence was in the ascendency in the committee, as it had been in the convention, Mr. Herrick was set aside and Mr. Murphy awarded the post of honor. Is there anything in that to indicate that a Demosum of \$152,890 90 certified as due but not crat who admires Cleveland is a Democrat who hates Hill?

It has been a favorite contention of late among Mugwumps that the Democratic party was vastly better in spirit and in tendency than position upon Mr. Beekman's opinion is near- it used to be, say a quarter of a century ago. ly if not quite \$1,000,000. It represents a The Mugwumps claim that it has become the champion of purer political methods, that it has come to take a genuine interest in reform, that isfy the demands of Contractor John O'Brien, it ranged itself on the side of progress; in short, who was the manager of his last political cam- that it has earned the public confidence. A paign. Before that iniquitous conspiracy was number of considerations can be urged which prove the falsity of this new view of Democracy. Mr. Hill's standing in his party is one contractors, although three-fourths of the work of them. Notwithstanding the disgraceful upon which it was based had already been done character of his Administration, "The Post" and paid for. It was brought forward only and "The Times" of this city are practically after they had secured from Governor Hill a the only Democratic organs in the State that friendly board; but even then it could not have oppose his renomination. Even the newssucceeded without the assistance given it by papers edited by Cleveland postmasters are Chief Engineer Church. Whether the sum al- promoting Mr. Hill's ambition. They and the ready paid can be recovered now or not; or rest of the Democratic journals admire Clevewhether, in view of the orders and resolutions land, but they also admire Hill. They craftily in which Mr. Church and the late Commission- reason that Cleveland, the professional reformers have committed the city, it is now possible er, and Hill, the professional anti-reformer,

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIG

A Democratic exchange is wishing that Cleveland and Judge Thurman may take the stump together. It thinks that they would awaken great enthusiasm and that the " plain, straightforward words of the President and the simple, old-fashioned eloquence of the Old Roman would do much good in the campaign."

No doubt of it. The fact is this country is just leaning forward in its chair and with one hand behind its ear is waiting breathlessly for them to begin. When Mr. Cleveland and the Roman get out on this tour a report of one of the meetings will read like this: " Mr. Cleveland then stopped forward and spoke

as follows: 'A, the first of the vowels and the first letter of all written alphabets except the Amharie or Abyssinian, of which it is the thirteenth, and the Runie, of which it is the tenth. This almost universal precedence appears to be due to the fact that its typical and probably only original sound (ah) is the most easily uttered of all sounds, being produced by a simple expulsion of the bleath through the freely opened throat and mouth. " 'Aa, the name of a number of small rivers in Central and Northern Europe, derived from the Celtic ach, or Tcutonic aa, flowing water. " 'Aachen. Seq Aix-la-Chapelle.

" 'Aaborg, a sepport and city of Denmark in Jutland, capital of a district of the same name.

"'Anli Pacha, a Turkish statesman, born in Constantinople in 1815, died there September 7, 1871. The son of a priest, he entered the public service at an early age as a protege of Reshid

The intelligent reader will of course observe that this is an extract from the first chapter of the American Cyclopedia, Mr. Cleveland's favorite. As the campaign progressed he would probably work on over into the "B's," "C's," "D's," etc. Continuing, the account will say: "The Old Roman then stepped to the edge of

the platform and in a few well-chosen words addressed the audience. There was, he said, a tax on every man's shirt. This was not good for the man nor the shirt. He doubted if there was an entirely free and independent shirt in the audience. No man knew what it was to live so long as there was a tax on his shirt. It was better to have worked and got only fifty cents a day than never to have worn a free shirt. Better fifty cears of a paper collar and your coat buttoned up close under your chin than a cycle of taxed shirts A voice: 'That's right!' Man removed by police and restored to institution for the insane, having escaped from incurables' ward during afternoon.) continuing the Judge said the taxed shirt must go. He offered to read statistics proving that shirts really were taxed, but desisted owing to loud eries of 'don't.' At this point the Judge reached nets in France, to which the Minister partic- in blasting, and the city declined to pay for in his pocket, and with an effort extracted his bandanna. Three cheers were given the bondanna, The daties imposed in this country were low- while this was to be the clear rule, the contract and during the confusion the Judge was lost sight

William Walter Phelps's speech on the Presiwere lowered repeatedly during the preceding | necessary, to extend that line. Up to Jan- | dent's retaliation pelicy ought to be circulated as a campaign document. It was keen, incisive and masterly. Mr. Phelps's picture of the difference between the President's policy on Wednesday, and on Thursday, will live. These variations ought to be labelled hereafter, and we respecifully suggest that the policy of the retaliation message be known hereafter as the Thursday

> The news of the sudden death of Mr. Lester Wallack will be received with deep regret by the public at large. During his long, successful and honorable career as actor and manager, Mr. Wallack won a place in the affections of playgoers enjoyed by no other man. As an actor he was versatile, brilliant and polished, playing a great his limited authority, he issued a general order,

should not have made the second mistake of transporting him over the United States as the though from a British and free-trade point of the limiting contract. In the base of the limiting contract transporting him over the United States as the truth, the base of the limiting contract the history of the American stage. As a manager of weariness. presented for so many years in his theatre with item all to himself. from our local stage, with little apparent prospect took him away the scene was really affecting. The of an early return, when the stock company bear-friends who were fond and proud of him all came to dramatic-coincidence that his death should follow so soon upon the dissolution of his company, at and within a few weeks of the time when the brick house in Washington is owned by Mrs. Randail name of Wallack was to disappear from the active. The Randall estate does own a large tract of Southern movement of theatrical life in this city. Not from and coal lands which he hopes some day will many persons perhaps know how exceptional a not developed. When they are they may be worth something to his children. The lands are not developed. When they are they may be worth millions. career Wallack's Theatre enjoyed under father and son. There was no other theatre in this country, no theatre in England, and there were only two in France, if we are not mistaken, that had seen thirty-five years' continuous existence of one company, under practically one management. It is in a sense fortunate that Mr. Wallack's life should have ended when the memory of his long posing to practise at the Bombay bar. and honorable career is still fresh in the public mind, and when there are so many to bear testimony to his generous and amiable character.

The Republican National Committee ought to hire General Clinton B. Fisk to speak every night from now until election. General Fisk's speeches tale Aunt. The children, attracted to her by her love seem to have had a powerful deterrent influence on the Prohibitionists of Vermont.

Mr. Thurman is an old man and an amiable man, and even his opponents are glad he should have all the personal satisfaction he can derive from the admiration of his party friends in New-York. But Republicans would look upon this demonstration more kindly if they did not remember that Mr. Thurman's sympathies were not so warmly with his country, in her hour of great trial, as they should have been, and that during the inflation period he deliberately surrendered the convictions of a life-time to win a little cheap

There is a clause in the Mills bill which seems to have escaped attention. It is the one repealing the duty on "publications of foreign writers, imported into the United States for gratuitous distribution." The present duty is 25 per cent. Under the Mills bill, they would come in free. Foreign societies, or their admirers here, can circulate their publications in the United States now, free of duty, if they desire, by having them printed here, but that would compel them to employ our high-priced American labor and materials, and pay out their money here, which they could not think of, of course. There is only one society abroad, however, which has such a strong desire to civilize the United States by circulating a large quantity of its publications here as to make the repeal of the duty an object to its members. That is the Cobden Club, to which Speaker Carlisle and other eminent Democrats at Washington are re, orted to belong. A few years ago that society actually did circulate over 250,000 copies of one of its free-trade publications in this country, the most of them being distributed among the farmers of the West; and as these pamphlets bore a London imprint and were presumably printed there, they doubtless paid 25 per cent duty, a serious tax on such a high-minded, benevolent, and purely disinterested society. Evidently, if the Mills bill should become a law, containing that clause, the Cobden Club would be able to carry on its next grand campaign in the United States at greatly reduced

Ninety-four days since Mr. Cleveland was nominated, and no letter of acceptance yet. We are expecting a treat when it does come. Conought to combine the eloquence of the Declaration of Independence with the wisdom of Washington's Farewell Address.

They smote the free-raders and put them to flight. They smote the free-raders and put them to flight. They struck the invaders rejentlessly down. Farewell Address.

Devizes Castle, Wiltshire, was sold at auction a few weeks ago; and although the eloquent rentleman who bid it off assured those attending the sale that it was "absolutely unique"; although he asserted that "nothing having any comparison with it has ever been sold in my time or in that of any one present"; although he declared that he wish they were in the city. had no doubt that "the State would one day demand to be the purchaser of such a property, rich as it was in historical associations"; and although he casually remarked that £60,000 would be a had no doubt that "the State would one day degood bid to start with, nevertheless the man that offered £8,000 got the castle. It is not stated that the auctioneer returned from the sale a heart- cipline a clergyman who prayed to the Saints and the broken man, but he probably did.

" We do not," remarks " The New-York Times" (Dem), " at this stage of the canvass venture the prediction that the Democrats can carry Massachusetts" It it also understood in political circles that "The Times" gives up Vermont.

Referring to the assertion that in the event of Governor Hill's renomination thousands of Demograts will bolt the Demogratic ticket, "The New-York World" is moved to inquire, "Would it (the bolt) not be promptly checked by a letter from Mayor Hewitt and President Cleveland on the importance of supporting the regular Democratic nominces?" Of course what gives point to this question are the letters which the Mayor and the President wrote in behalf of Mr. Fellows when he was running for Mayor. But how could 'The World' be so regardless of the feelings of its party brethren as to revive so unpleasant a subject at such a time for such a purpose?

Every day that Mr. Cleveland postpones the publication of his letter of acceptance deepens and renders more widespread the conviction that he is endeavoring to turn the document into a fence upon which he can sit straddling.

Secretary Vilas let loose his vocabulary at Milwaukee the other night, with astonishing results. Here is one sentence, seething hot from the powerful brain of the Secretary of the Interior: Then it was that the monstrous vampire hidden in the tariff which fanned seductively with the wings of protection the labor whose heart's blood it sucks, was begotten in sin, to rob the toiling producers in the fields and forests of the wealth they created." Mr. Vilas's oratory is strong and mellifluous, and his flow of language is beautiful in the extreme, resembling very much that of the late Daniel Pratt.

Here is another fact for the consideration of those who oppose the High-License policy. When the High-License law went into effect in Minnesota there were 2,816 licensed saloons in the State. Under its operation the number has decreased nearly one-half, or to 1,597. So "The St. Paul Pioneer-Press' reports. How do these figures strike " The Voice" ?

# PERSONAL

The distinction of being the first woman to walk cross the new Poughkeepsie Bridge belongs to Mrs. John Kindlen, the wife of a well-known employe on the work. The pecilous journey over the narrow stringers and long spans was safely accomplished last Friday aftermoon by Mrs. Kind on, who was accompanied by emond by all the engineer of the bridge. Mr. fourke. The feat was cagerly wan hed by a large number of people

Oliver Ditson, who has been dangerously ill, is recovering

Captain Bassett, the venerable doorkeeper of the Senate, always goes through a ceremony at the opening of the sessions which few visitors are fortunate enough to see. Trimly accountered he proceeds at precisely five minutes before the hour of meeting to be room of the presiding officer. He halts in the doorway with military abruptness, makes a very stiff but very deferential bow, and says: "Sir, the hour of the meeting of the senate has arrived." Then he bows again, escorts the presiding officer into the chamber, delivers the gavel head into his hands, and retires to his post at the left of the president's desk. General Boulanger is at present the picture of health and vigor. He positively revels in active occupation variety of parts with infinite grace and vivacity, and declares gayly that rest actually fatigues him, other faction seven or eight years ago.

the guardian of the old comedies, which were K. Emmett recently paid \$5,000, seems to deserve an An Engitshman says that the careful fidelity to tradition, and which disappeared dog was so beloved at Leeds that when Mr. Emmet

it is said of Samuel J. Randall that there is handly other man in public life who is so poor. The plain

Emperor and the prospective bride of Constantine, Duke of Sparta, and helr to the Greek throne is not pretty, but attractive. She has a round, fresh face, and holes a little like her grandmother. Queen Victoria, and a good deal like her late father, Emperor Frederick.

Lord Colin Campbell has just gone to India, pro-

The Queen of Rumania has been a great favorite with the children at Westerland, the North Sea watering-place, where she has been this summer. The "Voscourt which she has been practically holding on the beach there in the capacity of Marchentante, or Fairs. of them, and by her power of entertaining them with fairy tales, eagerly surround her camp-stool to Ester tary tales, eagerly surround her camp-stool to lister to her entertaining stories, decorate what they call her throne with field flowers, dig entremehments round is plant their little toy flags on the improvised royal fortand pay irrbute in child-like gifts. A spade entwined with flowers to the Rumanian colors is mentioned as an example. The Queen promised that when she returned to Rumania she would send to each child who wrote its name and address in her album a photograph with her autograph signature. The album has been filled to the last page.

Cincinnatt, Sept. 6 .- Dr. J. M. Crawford, of this city, the translator of the Finnish epic "Kalewala," in an interview published to-day, says that he en pects shortly to visit Finland.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A parody on "The Quick or the Dead" entitled The Rock or the Rye" has been published in Mobile. Here is a sample of it: "There was a yawning wind a-howl that night, with no mist to moisten vet it cringed and whimpered, snored and was hushed incessantly, as though wet to its skin with a blizzard. Agamemna was deucedly cut up by her beauless walk from the grocery, and from finding him to write, remittingly. In the lim-lam lightning she saw her own profile clear out athwart the suave and complacent sky, like acids on litmus paper; and the dry, whitey-mauve sand swirled clutchingly about her massive feet in that wetless wind. And after what thunderous fashion those feet pounded warmbathward !"

A young man, a Protestant, attended a Roman Catholic church for the first time on a recent sunday at Bar Harbor. When he was going out he thought he saw the congregation dropping overlines into a receptacle at the side of the door, so when he reached it he put forth his hand and deposited a quarter in the holy water font.—(Boston Traveller.

Whenever a pair of lovers try to do any kissing in sequently, there is a loud call for a flat-bottomed bon which will allow the occupants to walk on the gunwale if they want to

A Vermont horse-fancter's daughter, Betsy by name, having reached a marriageable age, her father wrote familiarly to an old friend, "Bets offered, but no takers as yet."—(Burlington Free Press. And has Grady, of the Silver Tongue, come out for

the President? Surely he must have forgotten that little episode ! which Mr. Cleveland's personal comfort figured so largely a few years ago. AFTER THE VERMONT FIGHT

The free-traders came down on the wood-growing told. Their bannars a gitter with Cobden Club gold; They thought they would catch the Vermonters asleep. And sle gitter meir votes as well as their sieep. sidering the time it has taken to get it ready, it But the Green fountain boys were on hand for the

The demand for fine old English eastles would appear not to be very brisk just at present.

Oh, where are the plans that bold Smalley inspired?

And where are the votes Hi. Atkins desired?

Gone, gone for protection and Dillingham, too,
while the free-trade commanders are bearen and blue.

This weather makes people in the city wish they were in the country, and those who are in the country

Some Nova Scotia Low Churchmen are prodding Bishop Courtney because of his fallure recenti-

clear case of invocation, and he would give the clergyman the benefit of the doubt. " Patient Democrat" sends in this appealing songlet,

GROVER'S ACCEPTANCE

GROVER'S ACCEPTANCE
There's no letter from our sire
Party mine, Pasty mine!
But we'll wait and never tire,
Party mine, Party mine!
We will get it by and by,
And we mustn't kick and cry;
No, we mustn't kick and cry;
Party mine, Party mine!
No, we mustn't kick and cry,
Party mine;
Party mine!

-(Washingto -(Washington Critte

Says a Democratic paper: "At least the Republeans cannot say that the Democratic party suffering for the lack of a head." No, it is affected with the disease known as the big head. "I have this," writes a correspondent, "from C.'s

youngest tradigater;
"Mamma! Is God deaf?"
"Why, no! What makes you think so?
"Oh, I have prayed every night that he would make grandmamma well right off, and she's not well

And another—
"Mamma! Isn't it dreadful? Our beloved pastor
is at death's door. What does beloved mean?"—
(Boston Transcript.

# POLITICAL NOTES.

Reports are current in Michigan that "pulp for paper makers' use," after having been put on the free ist by the Mills bill, was restored to the catalogue of dutiable articles in deference to Don M. Dickinson's wishes, and "The Detroit Tribune" wonders just what his business connection with that industry is. If Mr. Cleveland, who has now waited three months

without accepting that nemination, could manage to avoid doing so two months more, the necessity will have ceased to exist. Two months is not long now,

The name of Harrison has so fired the heart of General Edward C. Carrington, of Maryland, a veteran of the Mexican War as well as of the Union army, and for several years District Attorney for the District of Columbia under Lincoln, that the venerable gentle man has resolved to take the stump for the Republican ticket this season. General Carrington's father, an officer in the war of 1812-'14, was a devoted admirer of old "Tippecanoe.

Captain O. T. Lyon, of Sherman, Tex., who has een urged to let the Republicans nominate him for Governor, is a native of Maryland, served in the Union army, and is extensively engaged in the lumber bush

When Congressman Russell, of Worcester, who had been coquettishly declining the Democratic nomination or Covernor of the Bay State discovered that "The springfield Republican," one of his ardent admirers,

had taken him at his word, he probably concluded that there is sometimes danger of overdoing a thing-Six experienced postal clerks, on routes running ut of Detroit, were scalped a few days ago, owing to the exigencies of the campaign. Five of them were

Union soldiers. No explanations were offered. Cleveland seems to be without a champion up in Columbia County. "The Excelsior" having invited prominent men in the leading parties to defend their respective tickets in its columns, two Republicans did

so with vigor and good sense but no persuasion avails

with the old Bourbon war horses. James L. Wolcott, of Dover, Del., who carried two Democratic county conventions right under senator Saulsbury's nose a few days ago, and who now promises to succeed that gentleman as Senator Gray's colleague, is a young lawyer who was at one time

associated with Mr. Saulsbury, but went over to the